

[N. Y. Times.]

Dr. Garcelon's Grief.

The result of the late municipal elections in Maine shows that the people of that State are sick in the mind of tyrannical rule. This figure may be a mixed one; but it is taken from a Democratic newspaper, it is applicable to the occasion. It is well known that the late Governor of the State, Dr. Alonzo Garcelon, so justly famed for his crusade against gun-chewing, was actuated by the highest and noblest impulses when he counted out a majority of Republicans in the Legislature of 1874. His figure, and he counted in the majority of Democrats and Greenbacks who had not been elected. Devoted to the Constitution of our fathers, and with his weather-eye serenely fixed upon the office of Superintendent of the State Insane Asylum, Dr. Garcelon proceeded to doctor the Legislature with the best according to the Constitution and the laws. There was some opposition to this statesmanlike course.

to refuse to dot an *x* or cross *a* should not be assumed to defeat the will of the voters as expressed at the ballot-box. As if the technicalities of the poll were not of more account than the substance of the poll! The people of the State, when suspicious and mischief-making men, who were afraid that Dr. Garcelon would throw out election returns to seek his political life, waited on him to ask him what he would do, he said, he would do what he thought he would do right though the heavens should fall. He would strictly obey the Constitution and the laws. Chafing under the unpopularity of the Republican newspapers, which charged him with fraud and forgery, the excellent *Garcelon* wrote letters to the *New York Journals*, defying his detractors to show where he had deviated one iota from his view of the Constitution. According to his view of the Constitution, he would stand by him, and but for a few disappointed office-seekers, his course would not be called in question by any man. His final decision, to remain true to his principles, to a Democratic and Greenback minority, was a

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the majority of 11 one year ago. The new Legislature, elected in 1870, responded by giving a Republican majority to the House and electing the Republican State ticket last year. With a blithed disregard for the ex-Governor's protest, the Legislature of 1870, the State at large rolled up tremendous Repeal votes, voting according to Dr. Garcelon, for a revolution against aristocracy and slavery. Blindly rushing into the arms of the Republican Party, the Republican Mayor by a majority of over 1,200, elected a Democratic majority 40 one year ago. The Legislature of 1871, elected by the revolutionary Government and slavery with a Republican majority, was criticised by the ex-Governor's devotion to the protection of a f and the legitimate dotting of an f, there being no other f in the field.

papers left behind by the Garcelon camp seem to justify the verdict of the voters of Maine. For example, Gov. Garcelon in his annual message to the Legislature in 1871, Nov. 17, 1870, that no examination of the returns, and no changes therein, would be permitted. The Legislature of 1871, elected by the changes in the interests of the Democrats were elected by the votes of the ex-Governor's Democratic office officers suggesting that the Legislature dated prior to 1871, Nov. 1870, are found

election return, by which a Republican majority was secured. After it had reached the Governor's hands, the capital letter H in the candidate's name was changed to a small h, so that it appeared as if this happy thought was an afterthought, and that the tabulated returns, as well as the returns by ballot received from the election officers. Unhappily, Gov. Garcelon was not so scrupulous in his duty fearlessly, by strictly following the laws and the Constitution, accidentally, and in consequence of a clerical error, he changed and created one of those "fatal defects" which have since been the cause of so much trouble and vexation to the New York Sun. Gov. Garcelon invited the people of the United States to show him the error, and he was not without the aid of the law. It was not known at that time that the people of Maine authorized the Governor to alter the returns, and to put himself off. Of course, there must be such a thing as a bad example, and it is not to be done this. And now the people of Maine have been told that they do not like it. The excuse Gov. Garcelon asked for a verdict on his course, and he has got it.

A Devoted Wife.

In my father's poultry yard, says a writer in Chamber's Journal, was a game-cock, the most

to several wives, and it was a curious thing to see the different airs and graces of the ladies in his company. When he was a young fighter, it is said he could escape from a high yard, when the sun shone, by crawling over the wall. By some means an accident had happened to his foot, and he became lame. My brother, who was a medical student, was called in to attend to him. When undertaking this, Ralph came every morning to have his foot dressed, and though evidently suffering very much, allowed her to attend to it. But no improvement came, and the poor fellow was sent to the hospital. One day, however, a famous gamecock had come into the house when the gate was left open, attacked him, and he was killed. He was so severely injured, though he defended himself bravely, that Mamma picked him up and carried him home. He was so badly hurt that he was unable to warn him in the sun. I was very glad to see him, as there were few, if then saw, and I could tell him I had killed him. He was so much better that he was no longer to be honored by his faithful friends. He was so much better that he was no longer to be honored by his faithful friends. Then all together, looking with all the contempt they could display. One and another of them, who were his friends, were his friends. His favorite, went up to him and gave him his

ing brown hen, with no pretensions to beauty, but true to her race, stood resolutely before the intruder. She was a good mother, and her chicks were as hardy and as brave as she. One day, when the ground was, as it were broken—and sheltered him from the wind, he was in the midst of the poultry-yard, so he and his faithful brood were placed in the garden, the tool house and the hen house, and the hen house was the best place for them. Some weeks passed, and Ralph grew weaker and weaker, and the hen house was the best place for them. A grave was dug and his faithful wife saw him laid in it. She was taken back to the yard; but the hen house was the best place for them. She was taken back to the yard; but the hen house was the best place for them. She was taken back to the yard; but the hen house was the best place for them.

the lion's mouth was the spongy, round bone, as big as a cricket ball, which forms the ship-joint of the horse. The lion had had part of a hunch of horse for dinner, and in accusing himself, the lion, first got his upper canine teeth into the soft part of the bone, and biting on it, the corresponding canine tooth in the lower jaw came through so far into the bone that it almost met with the point of the upper tooth; the jaw thus became fixed. The animal was prevented from taking any water. Mr. Hardesty, with a great deal of tact, and a little force, first tried to pull the lion out of the lion's mouth, and lucky he did so. Then he took a piece of the bone, and the part of the bone was pressing hard upon the lion's tongue. This is the third clever operation performed — first removing a big tooth from the lion's mouth, and then putting a piece of the trunk of the big elephant, third, taking a big, big bone out of the lion's mouth. — *London Land and Water.*

American Beauties.

Two of Our Countrywomen Who Made a Sensation at the Blythe.

(From the Parisian.)
The first ball at the Blythe was most successful. There were nuptials, flowers and floods of light everywhere, and so far of dazzling women. What shall I say of the brides, the damsels and the waiting, the softness of pearls, all that which the Parisian eye and color, and leaving in my mind the impression of the indistinct enchantment of an evocation. In the vestibule were twenty valets-de-chambre in full dress; in the first salon fifteen waiters, decorated with their chains, at the entrance of the first salon was M. Grévy, and behind him all his brilliant staff.

Two American ladies made a sensation and were really the queens of beauty of the fête. Mme. Gautreau, née Aveigne (she married to a Frenchman). Her lovely golden hair was parted on her brow in *bandeaux à la Vierge*, and for sole ornament she wore a diamond crescent that shone on her youth of twenty springs. M. Grévy, who admires her, as we all do, was astonished that she spoke French so well. Madame Mitford, who is supremely elegant in her dress and as handsome as American women are "when they give their minds to it," was dressed in a white satin dress; and what shoulders!—shoulders that did well to banish all signs of decrepitude. Her eyes were replaced by those diamond shoulder straps, that were less brilliant than your eyes, madame! * * * She was lost amid a circle of admirers. I saw her lovely golden hair with a square tulle; the sides of the dress were draped closely to the figure, and it was adorned with flowers made of pastermentine. The sleeves were short and flowing, made of lace, dotted with jet; the neck was worked by jet-dotted lace. Lovely black hair was parted in the middle, and the hair was dressed low down on her neck, and the hair was wreath of orange flowers. Who was she? An American? No, she was a Frenchwoman, for I made a promise not to mention her name in the Parisian, for this beauty is as modest as a violet. I made the promise and have kept it. Alas!

BY TELEGRAPH.

AUGUSTA.

John H. Goddard Pardoned by the Governor.

THE BELLINGER FRENCH TO BE ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT.

Important Bill Concerning the State College.

(Special Dispatch to the Press.)

AUGUSTA, March 6.—An effort was made in the House today to have three daily sessions, commencing on Wednesday next week, but that plan did not think it necessary in fact the bill was being so rapidly disposed of that the House did not consider it necessary to hold a session this afternoon, but adjourned as usual to tomorrow afternoon. P. A. Sawyer having refused to appear before the committee on the bill, the House directed the Speaker to call him to testify as to the theft of the state seal, the House directed the Speaker to call him to testify as to the theft of the state seal, the House directed the Speaker to call him to testify as to the theft of the state seal.

The bill restoring the salary and number of judges of the S. J. Court will be taken up on Tuesday in the House. There is a disposition to put the salary back again to what it was, Mr. Hatch, one of the Republican representatives from Bangor, has given notice that he shall oppose the restoration of the number of judges.

The State printing and binding accounts of last year will be investigated at 3 o'clock, as the expenditures on warrants issued by Gov. Garcelon for which no vouchers are on file and which are as follows for the year 1879: Warrants in favor of Alonzo Garcelon, Dec. 31st, for \$5000 from the appropriation for military purposes; Dec. 31st, for \$4000 from the public property; Dec. 31st, for \$4000 from the Free High School fund for police expenses; Dec. 31st, for \$1000 from contingent fund for Governor and Council, for counsel fees, for official expenses for State, for \$3000. This amount was probably paid A. G. Gould, Treasurer, in the mandamus case. Total, \$5000 on warrants drawn in favor of Garcelon. Dec. 31st, warrants drawn in favor of A. J. Cameron for \$2000, for stitching and binding undelivered, from Free High School fund, for \$2000, from favor of E. F. Pillsbury & Co., for \$2000, from State printing appropriation; Oct. 7th, in favor of E. F. Pillsbury & Co., for \$500, advance payment on printing House Journal. There are, Dec. 31st, another warrant in favor of Adjutant General F. H. Robinson, \$2000, from the military appropriation. This amount has recently been advanced to the treasury by Leavitt.

In accordance with the unanimous instructions of the Senate, Speaker Weeks is to issue his warrant this afternoon for the arrest of Princes A. Sawyer, late fusion Secretary of State, for contempt in refusing to obey the summons of the committee on investigating election returns to appear before them. It is the second case in which the State where a party has been brought before the House to purge himself of contempt, the first instance happening in 1838, when Josiah H. Drummond of Portland, then of Waterville, was Speaker. The warrant has been placed in the hands of Attorney F. H. Robinson, member of the House, who will start on Monday morning next for Phillips, where Sawyer resides, and if Sawyer is found, Haynes will take him into custody and bring him here so that he can be arraigned before the bar of the House at once.

The power of the Legislature to punish such contempt, as well as the penalty imposed, is derived from the constitution of the State. Sec. 6, part 3, of article 4, reads:

"Each house, during its session, may punish by imprisonment, or by fine, or by suspension, for disrespectful or disorderly behavior in its presence, for disturbing its proceedings, for threatening, assaulting, or abusing members for anything said or doing in either house, provided that the punishment shall extend beyond the period of the sessions."

The House will resolve itself into a committee of the whole when Sawyer is brought before it, and if, in his contumacy, he refuses to purge himself of contempt, he will be committed to one of the committee rooms in the Capitol and there imprisoned until the session closes.

If Sawyer shall not avoid arrest by absconding himself, he may attempt by a writ of habeas corpus to test the legality of his arrest or he may go farther and undertake to test the legality of the organization of the House before the Supreme Court.

J. W. Spaulding of Richmond has been made Reporter of Decisions.

The report of the joint standing committee on the State College of Agriculture, published in this morning's Press, was presented by Mr. Springer of Yarmouth, who has been the reporter of the following bill, which will come up for consideration on Wednesday next, and which will occasion a lively contest.

Sec. 1. The course of study at the college shall be restricted to three years.

Sec. 2. During the three years physical geography, natural history, rhetoric, geometry, botany, bookkeeping, chemistry, general qualitative and quantitative analysis, trigonometry, surveying, with work, mechanical cultivation, the soil, mechanical drawing, comparative physiology and comparative anatomy, and the principles of physics, work, force and energy.

These studies shall be completed during the course of the first year, and the student shall, at the close of each year, be examined by the faculty, and if he fails to pass, he shall be required to repeat the year.

Sec. 3. The student who fails to pass at the close of the first year shall be required to repeat the year, and if he fails to pass at the close of the second year, he shall be required to repeat the second year, and if he fails to pass at the close of the third year, he shall be required to repeat the third year.

Sec. 4. The student who fails to pass at the close of the first year shall be required to repeat the year, and if he fails to pass at the close of the second year, he shall be required to repeat the second year, and if he fails to pass at the close of the third year, he shall be required to repeat the third year.

Sec. 5. The student who fails to pass at the close of the first year shall be required to repeat the year, and if he fails to pass at the close of the second year, he shall be required to repeat the second year, and if he fails to pass at the close of the third year, he shall be required to repeat the third year.

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WASHINGTON.

The Freedmen's Bank.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The Senate select committee on the Freedmen's Bank concluded their investigation today. The committee, which was organized by the late Senator Charles Sumner, had been investigating the bank since its organization in 1865. The committee found that the bank had been mismanaged, and that the funds had been squandered. The committee recommended that the bank be liquidated, and that the funds be distributed to the freedmen.

THE LEGISLATURE.

(Special Dispatch to the Press.)

SENATE.

The bill providing for a state loan of \$300,000 was passed in concurrence.

The Senate received and concurred with the bill relating to the management of the State Insane Hospital.

House amendments to the tramp bill were adopted and the bill passed in concurrence.

The bill for the relief of the State Insane Hospital was passed in concurrence.

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THE PRESS.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 5.

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May be obtained at the Periodical Deposits of N. G. ...

CITY AND VICINITY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN. Grand Organ Concert—Williston Church. Portland Theatre—Tony Pastor.

PORTLAND POST OFFICE.

OFFICE HOURS: From 8:00 a. m. to 5:30 p. m., Sundays excepted.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Reson and Intermediate offices—Arrive at 12:30 and 11:10 p. m. Close at 8:15 a. m., 12:10, 3:00 and 5:00 p. m.

Location of Fire Alarm Boxes.

- 1—Noon, Portland Time.
- 2—Corner Fox and Main Streets.
- 3—Atlantic and Union sts.
- 4—Merrill and Union sts.
- 5—Trot at 2 1/2 p. m.
- 6—Portland Co. at 10 a. m.
- 7—13 Exchange, Congress, near North St.
- 8—Corner Washington and Exchange sts.
- 9—Adams and Monument sts.
- 10—Grand Trunk and Exchange sts.
- 11—Hook and Leader House, India St.
- 12—Corner Franklin and Commercial sts.
- 13—Lincoln and Pearl sts.
- 14—Franklin and Newbury sts.
- 15—Market and Commercial sts.
- 16—Exchange House, corner Market and Congress sts.
- 17—Union and Exchange sts.
- 18—Chestnut and Oxford sts.
- 19—Junction of Free and Middle sts.
- 20—Corner Portland and Exchange sts.
- 21—Portland and Hanover sts.
- 22—At 11:45 a. m. At no other season of schools.
- 23—Corner South and Spring sts.
- 24—Maple and York sts.
- 25—High and Danforth sts.
- 26—Engine House, Congress near Oak St.
- 27—Corner Congress and Oxford sts.
- 28—Deering and Aven sts.
- 29—Engine House, Congress near Oak St.
- 30—Corner Danforth and Brackett sts.
- 31—Commercial and Clark sts.
- 32—Engine House, Congress near Oak St.
- 33—Horse H. Stable, Spring St.
- 34—Corner Portland and Western sts.
- 35—Pine and Thomas sts.
- 36—Brackett and Vaughan sts.
- 37—Libby's Corner.
- 38—Forest City Sugar Refinery.
- 39—Corner Portland and Vaughan sts.
- 40—Salem and Exchange sts.
- 41—Park and Commercial sts.
- 42—Foot of Green st.
- 43—Grove st., near Sacaparra road.

Municipal Court.

REFORE JUDGE KNIGHT. FRIDAY.—Frank Hafter and Helen Welch. Intoxication. Fined \$5 and costs.

Brief Jottings.

Clouds and sunshine Saturday and Sunday. Mercury 39° at p. m., 33° at noon, 29° at sunset; wind east.

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